

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

10 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1914

10 PAGES

VOL. XXV. NO. 96

## GERMANS SWEEPING THROUGH BELGIUM LIKE A TIDAL WAVE

Louvain Has Been Abandoned by Belgians After a Brave and Stubborn Stand, Suffering Enormous Losses

### ANTWERP AND GHEENT MENACED

An English Correspondent Warns His Nation That Burden of Fighting Must Fall on It — Mastery of France in Balance

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, (Saturday) Aug. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Givet, Belgium, says he expects the next determined effort of the Germans will be against Namur and vicinity, where the Germans have mobilized for a slashing plunge of the great army into France.

"Solemnly I warn the English that this is only the beginning time of a great trial. The English army must eventually accept the heaviest burden of the fighting. I guarantee that the battle for the mastery of France may begin tomorrow."

Belgians Give Up Louvain  
LONDON, (Saturday) Aug. 22.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Alost, Belgium, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says: "The Belgians evacuated Louvain Wednesday night after a bloody battle in which they admit that their losses were enormous. They fought against fearful odds and were driven back."

### ONLY KNOWN IN LONDON

That Germans Are Moving on Restlessly

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Little has become known of the operations early in the week, which put the German army between the Belgian forces and their French allies, and enabled the Germans to occupy Brussels. It is supposed that the Germans must have brought up very strong forces behind their cavalry screens and that a severe battle was fought to force the Belgians to abandon Brussels, and retire to Antwerp. Whether French forces were engaged with the Belgians is not known. It is not known whether the Germans will attempt to reduce Antwerp or force their way southward. It seems that their determination is to attack the Belgian army of 150,000 men still near Antwerp.

The Germans are advancing in the direction of Ghent occupying Alost, fifteen miles northwest of Brussels, and Wetteren, eight miles southeast of Ghent. They apparently intend to overrun the whole or northern Belgium to the sea. It may be heard soon that the Germans have occupied Ghent, Bruges and possibly even Ostend. If this is their decision it is clear that the invasion of France through Belgium will still longer be delayed.

### APPROACHING ANTWERP

German Cavalry in Vicinity of New Belgian Capital

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Antwerp correspondent of Reuters' Telegraph company in a dispatch dated Friday says:

"I learned from a reliable source that German cavalry patrols appeared today at Malines, thirteen miles southeast of Antwerp where there was a skirmish. Our troops in armored automobiles took ten German prisoners."

"An advance guard of German cavalry left Brussels today proceeding northward supposedly for Ghent. The Uhlans everywhere are cutting telephone and telegraph lines. The burghers of rural communities are disarming the civil guards in order to prevent the enemy from firing on a peaceable population."

Captured German Flags and Guns  
LONDON, Aug. 21.—An Exchange Telegraph Paris dispatch gives the following summary of German losses as published in the Paris Matin: "A total of eighty-one pieces of field artillery, a number of pieces of heavy artillery, rapid fire guns and aeroplanes and nineteen motor cars. In addition the Germans lost two flags to the Belgians at Liege, a cavalry standard taken at Diest, and a flag captured by the French at St. Blaise on August 15."

Train Loads of Prisoners  
PARIS, Aug. 21.—A Dunkirk dispatch to the Havas agency says a train bearing a thousand German prisoners guarded by Belgian soldiers arrived there today and all embarked on a French steamer sailing for an unnamed French port. Two other trains of prisoners are following, it is said.

### ROBBERS OF THE DEAD

Eighty-five German Prisoners So Charged

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Eighty-five German prisoners, accused of robbing the dead on the field of battle, arrived at Clermont-Ferrand, capital of the department of Puy-Dome, where

### ENGLISH PRAYER TO GOD OF BATTLES

LONDON, Aug. 21.—St. Paul's Cathedral, which is situated in the heart of London, was crowded all day and tonight by sorrowful worshippers, downcast because of the war. It is generally recognized as the nation's church. It was filled to capacity by citizens making intercession for the soldiers and sailors who are engaged in the conflict.

The services began at seven o'clock this morning and continued throughout the day. Signs bearing the words, "church full," were posted early, the gates to the church were closed and thousands of persons gathered in the street waiting an opportunity to enter. Many soldiers in uniform were among the worshippers.

Tonight the lord mayor of London attended the services with a large detachment of soldiers. A military band furnished the music. King George and Queen Mary with Princess Mary, attended services in Westminster Abbey.

The police had great difficulty restraining the population from attacking them.

When arrested in the vicinity of Muehausen many jewels, a number of wedding rings, and large sums of money were found on the Germans. It is alleged that these valuables were stolen from the bodies of officers and soldiers. The German prisoners will appear before a court martial to be held by the thirteenth army corps.

They were transported to Clermont-Ferrand, handcuffed in fours, on several trucks bearing the imperial eagle. It is charged that they wore the Red Cross insignia to facilitate the robberies on the battlefield.

### Still Favorable to Allies

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Daily Mail's Antwerp correspondent, Col. Fairholme, a British attaché, says the situation of the allies is entirely favorable. He asserts that the Germans lost ten days on their program, while the allies executed theirs without the slightest delay.

French Novelist Would Be Corporal  
PARIS, Aug. 21.—Minister of War Messimy today asked Desparbes, the

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### There's Conjecture Of Time And Place Of German Reply

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Owing to the belief in official circles that the German government will avail itself of the last minute of grace before replying to the Japanese ultimatum, demanding the evacuation of Kiaochow and the withdrawal of the German fleet from the orient, the exact moment when this ultimatum expires has become a matter of special interest.

Under the terms of the Japanese note the German government is given until noon August 23 to return its answer. But noon in Tokyo and noon in Berlin of August 23 are separated by many hours.

It is believed here that the determining factor will be the place of the delivery of the German reply and the channel of communication the two governments. If answer is made through the German embassy to Tokyo, then the Berlin government must address itself directly to Count Rex, the German ambassador to Japan, by the devious method of cable communication passing through the hands of its enemies. The British and must start the message from Berlin some time tomorrow if it is to reach Tokyo by noon of Sunday.

On the other hand, if the German government takes the ground that the terms of the ultimatum may be met by a response delivered to the Japanese embassy in Berlin, the reply may be delayed until a few moments before noon Sunday, Berlin time.

### DOMINICAN PEACE

It Is Backed By Guns of American Warships

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Peace plans, supported by the guns of American warships and a regiment of marines, have been agreed upon by the warring factions of the Dominican republic. News of the success of the peace commission sent by the president, was received by the state department. The Dominican legation is without details. It is understood that a provisional president will be named to succeed President Bories.

### SUGAR LESS SWEET

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—The price of sugar dropped fifty cents a hundred. Jobbers say this was due to heavy receipts in New York from Cuba, and the easing off of the foreign demands. The price was \$8.50 a hundred.

## BODY OF PIUS LIES IN STATE IN ST. PETER'S

With Imposing Ceremony All That Was Mortal of the Pontiff Carried from Vatican by Men Who Had Borne Him

AS HE WAS BORN HE SO DIED, POOR

Conjecture as to His Successor Who Cardinal Gibbons on Eve of Departure for Rome Predicts Will Be Italian

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
ROME, Aug. 21.—Borne by the red uniformed members of the Sedes, who, when he was alive, carried him in the sedan gestatoria chair, the body of Pope Pius X. dressed in the pontifical robes and mitre, with all other emblems of his sacred office lying beside it, was taken today to the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in St. Peter's where the solemn rites of absolution were performed. The burial of Pope Pius will be private. This was decided upon today.

Thousands of persons previously visited the throne room, where the body lay to look upon the face of the dead pontiff and many of them wove themselves into the great procession from the throne room to the chapel. The procession was headed by bearers of the massive silver pontifical cross, twenty cardinals, patriarchs, archbishops, priests, papal court chamberlains and members of the Swiss noble Vatican guards in their multi-colored uniforms. The body was embalmed prior to its removal to the chapel for absolution. Instead of the antiquated method of the removal of the viscera and preserving it in a vase in the church of St. Vincent, near the Quirinal, fluid was injected into the arteries which it is claimed preserves the body perfectly.

The contents of Pope Pius' will became known today. The testament was dated in 1911 but it has codicils made in successive years. To the members of his immediate family he leaves \$25,000 presented to him some years ago and \$2,400 to his nephews. Both bequests are made subject to the approval of his successor. In the will he says: "I was born poor, I lived poor and I wish to die poor."

The late pope's only brother, Angelo Sarto, has arrived in Rome. From a handsome, elderly person, grief had changed him to a broken old man. Great affection existed between the brothers. When Angelo entered the mortuary chamber today he fell on his knees at the side of the body, sobbing aloud. There he knelt for an hour, praying, the tears meanwhile streaming down his face, his sobs convulsing his frame. Kindly hands eventually lifted the sorrowing man and led him from the death chamber to the apartments of his sisters.

Mourning throughout Rome was continued today. All theaters and moving picture shows and other places of amusement were closed. Thousands of persons gathered at St. Peter's Square last night and remained there, some in prayer, until daylight, when a violent thunderstorm, accompanied by sharp flashes of lightning, drove them away.

The Corriere d'Italia has published an interview concerning the pope's last hours in which the pontiff's physician sets down some of his conversations with his patient. It dwells upon the effects of the war news from northern Europe and upon his hopes of ending the conflict.

Dr. Marchisavia says that the holy father's condition became grave on Wednesday. On that day he was depressed, his pulse was rapid and his temperature rose to 102 degrees. There was some trepidation of the lung, but mentally he was alert.

"He said to me," Dr. Marchisavia continues, "Doctor, today I will get up and go to work." On my vehement remonstrance he answered resignedly, "All right, all right, if you wish it, I will remain in bed, but I obey only out of regard for you, my good, old friend."

He remained in bed. At half past ten a collapse occurred. Oxygen was administered and the patient was cupped. He revived, his vigor returned and in the afternoon Wednesday he seemed better. His hands were as white as those of a child, but they were warm. He began to speak again. "Doctor, won't you give me some coffee or milk? Why don't you come near me?"

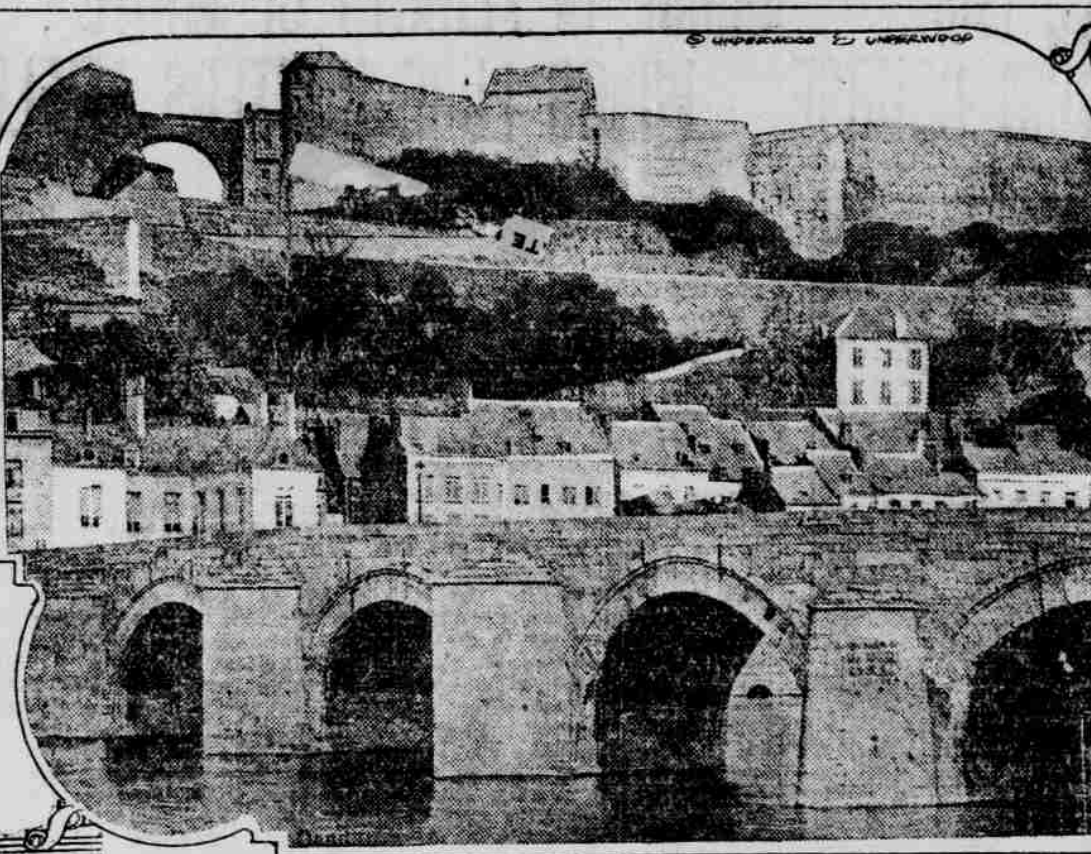
"These words derived some of those present into hope, but soon the prostration returned. I asked him how he felt and he answered me 'better doctor, thank you.'"

"Instead of becoming better he grew rapidly worse, until evening when the temperature rose to a hundred and four degrees. Albuminuria increased, and the other symptoms all were grave, while a nephritic complication indicated the patient could live only for a few hours."

"Before midnight consciousness had almost entirely disappeared. I was aware that the end was approaching and I put the crucifix into his hands. He muttered a few words, repeating them slowly. He kissed ardently the little ivory crucifix. Once

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## STRONGLY FORTIFIED CITIDEL GUARDS APPROACH TO NAMUR



PARIS, Aug. 21.—An official statement tonight says: "Namur is partially invested and heavy artillery opened fire toward noon. The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the river Meuse outside the range of action of Namur. German cavalry forces passed through Brussels today going westward, followed later by an army corps. A war tax of forty millions was levied on Brussels by the German general. The retreat of Belgians continued without incident."

## RELIEF FUND FOR REFUGEES SENT ABROAD

Gathering Up War-bound Americans in Different Parts of Europe for Return from Their Delightful Summer Vacation

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Arrangements have been virtually completed by the national board of relief to transfer to Americans in England the total of all funds deposited to their credit at the state and treasury departments. Negotiations by cable led to the announcement tonight that the Bank of England will make payments in gold to Americans with proper credentials, these payments to be drawn against deposits made with its branch in Canada.

The board will deposit gold to cover payments to be made in Ottawa branch. To date about \$1,500,000 has been deposited in the government departments here for Americans abroad. How much of this amount is yet unpaid was not disclosed tonight, but the balance will be wiped out quickly through the new arrangements.

One pleasing feature of the situation, board members said tonight, was the fact that the French government has notified the state department that it will arrange to move all French seaports. It is estimated that there are about 10,000 Americans in Switzerland and it is said that their transfer to seaports and the probability that they can get across the channel to England and thence be brought home, has lightened one of the board's burdens.

Secretary McAdoo has decided to deposit \$500,000 with the assistant United States treasurer at New York to aid destitute Americans who reach that port from Europe. The secretary said that criticism of the way in which the relief work is being carried on is due to interruptions of the cable service.

J. L. Wilmett, chief clerk of the treasury, its representative abroad in relief work, called that the situation was well in hand. Wilmett, who is preparing to leave for Holland, placed \$200,000 at the disposal of the American ambassador in London and \$100,000 with army masters engaged in the relief work.

Reports that reach the board indicate that there are about two thousand Americans in Italy, but that the Italian-American Trans Atlantic service will probably be resumed immediately. Americans in Germany are now able to get into Holland and thence to England.

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### WILL NOT SUPPORT SENATOR HINMAN

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt withdrew tonight his recent endorsement of former State Senator Harvey D. Hinman, the republican nominee for governor on the progressive ticket and pledged himself to support a straight progressive party fight in New York state.

Roosevelt under no circumstances will be the progressive candidate for governor, he asserted in his message sent to the committee at New York. He promised the progressive leaders that he would make a state-wide campaign for the nominee of the progressive party.

## Sign Of Rainbow Shines Brighter In North Mexico

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NOGALES, Sonora, Aug. 21.—An order from Villa halting further warlike action by Governor Maytorena brought hope of peace in Sonora, provided the Yaqui Indians, the supporters of Maytorena, can be controlled.

Villa's order was the result of a declaration by Colonel Calles that he is willing to remain quiet if Maytorena will discontinue hostilities. Calles' troops are encamped fifteen miles east of Nogales and Maytorena's thirty miles south. The two leaders await the coming of Villa and Obregon as special commissioners to settle the differences. Obregon telegraphed that he would leave Mexico City immediately and arrive in Sonora in a few days and begin the work of mediation.

### Recalcitrants Surrounded

Pascual Orozco and Marcelo Caraveo, leaders of the federal volunteers, who refused to lay down their arms to the constitutionalists, fled to the hills near San Luis Potosi and are reported to be surrounded by constitutionalist troops in Zacatecas state. These commanders were chiefs of the Orozco revolution in 1912.

### NEW YORK'S DARK DAY

It Was As Night in the Afternoon  
NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—For nearly half an hour this afternoon New York was dark as night while it suffered one of the most severe electrical storms in its history. There was one death and a panic among two thousand bathers in a pavilion struck by lightning and the injury of seven in the path of a spectacular Broadway runaway.

### WAR RISK INSURANCE BILL

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Government war risk insurance for vessels of American registry during the European war seemed assured tonight, after the senate passed the bill to create the bureau of war risk insurance in the treasury department, and appropriated \$5,000,000 to cover losses. The measure was passed after a short debate and is expected to encounter no opposition in the house tomorrow.

### CONNECTICUT RAVAGED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NEW HAVEN, Aug. 21.—Two were killed and two perhaps fatally injured, and much property damaged in a severe electrical storm sweeping the greater part of Connecticut.

## HOPE TO SEND CONSPIRATORS BEHIND BARS

Department of Justice Officials Will Ask Indictments in Several Cities of the Contributors to War Prices

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Although the department of justice dragged to catch conspirators who have raised the prices of foodstuffs, has not been drawn in, there are strong indications that at least six grand juries in different localities will soon be asked to return indictments against dealers alleged to be in conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust act.

Juries are almost certain to be asked for indictments in Washington, Chicago, Brooklyn and three other cities the names of which the department withheld. In Chicago an effort to jail the offenders will be made immediately. Department of justice agents are reported to have discovered that Chicago packers have been shipping large quantities of meat across the Canadian border while meats were advancing here. Officials are unable to explain how packers can plead a shortage when they are able to export.

### BUSINESS SUSPENSION ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Extension of "Days of Grace"—Depressing Effect on Wall Street

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The probable extension of the British moratorium, and unconfirmed reports that Germany proposes extending the suspension of specie payments for another three months, constituted the more depressing features of the world financial situation today. Otherwise conditions were calculated to make for increasing confidence and the ultimate working out of the more serious problems which now confront the domestic markets.

A little more gold in shape of bars was withdrawn for export, it is said, but its destination was not disclosed. The money market was even more nominal than early in the week, with no actual changes for time or call loans. Commercial paper was slightly active on further purchases by interior banks. A very moderate loss of cash probably less than \$3,000,000 is expected to be shown by local banks this week, but the clearing houses statement losses much of its significance in the absence of any exhibit of actual conditions.

A further decrease of 1.7 per cent from last week is shown by the local weekly bank clearings, which were almost 23 per cent under the corresponding week of 1913. One of the most prominent international banking houses announced that it had made arrangements to meet coupon payments due September 1, on railroad bonds of the aggregate value of \$75,000,000 in Paris and London. A similar announcement is expected soon from the controller of New York City regarding municipal warrants largely held abroad, some of which will mature in another three weeks.

## LAST OF RAY MURDERERS IN HANDS OF LAW

Sheriff Adams, Barked by, Rain of His Prey in Lugo Murder at Goldfields, Strikes Trail of Jose Maria Alvarado and Gets Him

### SURVIVOR MAKES FULL CONFESSION

Man Called "Lopez" Breaks Down and in Republican Office Tells Horrible Details of the Four Fiendish Killings

By the strangest coincidence of his sheriff's career, Jeff D. Adams yesterday arrested Jose Maria Alvarado, the "Antonio Lopez" of the Ray wood-cutters' gang, and the last survivor of the trio who shot Constable Phil Brown at Ray Wednesday morning. Alvarado, a mere youth of twenty-two or three, has made a full statement concerning the bloody acts of his partners, and while admitting he witnessed every killing, and was at the time armed with a six shooter, stoutly, though nervously denies his own guilt. Alvarado was identified by a member of the Mexican conspiracy as one of their Ray representatives.

Seeking the murdered of Erasmo Lugo, who was stabbed in his sleep at Goldfield Mine early Thursday morning, Sheriff Adams and Deputy Jim Murphy drove their automobile through fifteen miles of cloudburst, only to lose the trail near the Pinal county line. And then, as they returned toward Mesa, having caught wind of the presence of a refugee from the Pinal mountains, they hastened on, and found Alvarado.

The stories of the murder of Lugo and the catching of Alvarado are so peculiarly interwoven that it is impossible to separate them. "Lopez," having eluded the posses of Pinal and Gila counties and the Indian rangers in the storm-stricken mountains, had walked all night and all day yesterday to the vicinity of Anderson Wells, seventeen miles out of Mesa, on the old Florence road. Adams and Murphy, after having lost the trail of Librado Encinas, the cold blooded killer of Lugo, also approached the Wells, and warned of the presence of Alvarado, made after him in the car. A. N. Smith, a Mesa undertaker, who was returning with the body of Lugo, first saw Alvarado plodding wearily along the road. He got the young man to enter his car, to ride to Mesa, believing that in his find he possessed the Lugo murderer, as well as Lugo, himself.

The officers, overhauling Smith's car, took Alvarado and questioned him. He freely admitted being the third member of the "Lopez" gang, and told a disjointed, but amazing tale of the murders.

Before being taken to the county jail, Alvarado was brought to The Republican office, where his statement was drawn from him by Jim Murphy. It is as follows:

Alvarado's Story  
"When Brown came to our camp Wednesday morning, he demanded that Smith give up the horse and surrender. Smith and Amaya killed Brown and robbed his body. Then they chased the other boy down the canyon, caught him, and

"Le colgaron de un arbol, y le mataron con sus rifles."

"Hanged him to a tree with a rope and then killed him with their rifles."

This fiendish detail is substantiated by the description of a member of the second Ray posse, who adds, in a statement to The Republican:

"The body and tree trunk from which it had been suspended, were riddled with bullets. The work was plainly that of the most cruel and depraved of murderers."

Alvarado continued: "We went back to camp and got more guns and then went down the canyon. We knew the officers were coming to find out what was the matter with Brown. When they came, we opened fire on them from the brush. Pete Smith was shot in the mouth and the bullet tore out the back of his head. We left him and ran back to the camp. Ubaldo and I started to go to Superior. We came on the camp of the Americans from Ray. They were sleeping, rolled up in their blankets."

Here the tale stopped, and it was only by playing Alvarado with questions that further information was elicited. On the basis of the Ray informant's statement, a Republican reporter asked Alvarado if it were not true that Miller and Bacon had been strangled with their own belts before being shot. Alvarado admitted this was true, making a significant sign around his throat with his hands and rolling up his eyes after the manner of a man being choked.

"When they were choked, with their 'cinches,' Ubaldo shot them several times with his rifle. Then we took the money and other things

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